



Fig. 1

Provide an initial value to a lag parameter with the voice processor 12 200

Use the voice processor 12 to calculate an autocorrelation value according to the lag parameter  $\tau$  the autocorrelation operation can be operated according to the above-mentioned equation 1 or equation 2 202

Store the lag parameter  $\tau$  and the corresponding autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  in a memory 14 204

Set a first increment  $\Delta 1$  and a second increment  $\Delta 2$  206 208

Use the voice processor 12 to compare the autocorrelation values  $R[\tau]$  in step (b) with a first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , wherein when the autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  is less than the first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , the lag parameter  $\tau$  is increased by the first increment  $\Delta 1$ , and when the autocorrelation value is larger than the first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , the lag parameter  $\tau$  is increased by the second increment  $\Delta 2$  210

Repeat step (b), step (c), step (d) and step (e) until the lag parameter  $\tau$  is larger than a predetermined value 212

Compare the plurality of autocorrelation values  $R[\tau]$  stored in the memory 14 to find a maximum autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  and calculate a pitch estimation of the sound signal according to the lag parameter  $\tau$  corresponding to the maximum autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$

Fig. 2

Provide an initial value to a lag parameter with the voice processor 12

Use the voice processor 12 to calculate an autocorrelation value according to the lag parameter  $\tau$ ; the autocorrelation operation can be operated according to the above-mentioned equation 1 or equation 2

Store the lag parameter  $\tau$  and the corresponding autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  in a memory 14

Set a first increment  $\Delta 1$  and a second increment  $\Delta 2$

Use the voice processor 12 to compare the autocorrelation values  $R[\tau]$  in step 302 with a first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , wherein when the autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  is less than the first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , the lag parameter  $\tau$  is increased by the first increment  $\Delta 1$ , and when the autocorrelation value is larger than the first threshold value  $R_{th1}$ , the lag parameter  $\tau$  is increased by the second increment  $\Delta 2$

When  
the lag parameter  $\tau$   
is larger than a predetermined value,  
step 312 is implemented when the  
lag parameter  $\tau$  is less than a  
predetermined value, step 302 is  
implemented

Compare the plurality of autocorrelation values  $R[\tau]$  stored in the memory 14 to find a maximum autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$  and calculate a pitch estimation of the sound signal according to the lag parameter  $\tau$  corresponding to the maximum autocorrelation value  $R[\tau]$ .

Fig. 3